

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A semiconductor laser device in a semiconductor-laser
excited solid-state laser apparatus is provided with a
5 plurality of semiconductor laser diodes connected in series
to one another. Each of a plurality of bypass diodes is
connected in parallel to each semiconductor laser diode or
each group of at least two semiconductor laser diodes in the
plurality of semiconductor laser diodes and has a higher
10 rising voltage than a rising voltage of the parallel-
connected semiconductor laser diodes. The polarity of one
end of each of the semiconductors laser diode is the same as
the polarity of that end of the associated bypass diode
which is connected to the one end of that semiconductor
15 laser diode and the polarity of the other end of the
semiconductor laser diode is the same as the polarity of
that end of the associated bypass diode which is connected
to the other end of that semiconductor laser diode. This
structure accomplish continuous light emission with a simple
20 and compactable circuit structure even if one or more
semiconductor laser diodes are disconnected, thereby making
the semiconductor laser device highly reliable.